May 26. 1623. Numb. 33.

A RELATION OF COVNT MANSFEILDS

Laſt proceedings, ſince his entertainement into the ſervice of the French KING.

Alſo

Bethlem Gabors great Preparations.

The laſt diſipoſing of things in the *Palatinate.*

The Duke of *Fianoes* entring vpon the *Valtoline* for the Pope.

Likewiſe

The laſt Deſignes of Count *Henry Vandenberg.*

With the Prince of *Oranges* marching to *Breda.*.

Laſtly,

The Duke of Brunſwicks, *the King of* Denmarkes,

and Don Cordua's *laſt Proceedings.*

With diverſe other remakeable paſſages from forraine Parts.

LONDON,
Printed for *Nathaniel Butter, Nicholas Bourne,*
and *William Sheffard.* 1623.

THE CONTINVATION Of our former Newes out of *Walachia, Hungary, Bohemia, Austria,* the *Palatinate,* the *Grisons, France,* the Low-Countries, and diverse *other places of the higher and lower* Germany.

OVr last, Printed *May* 17. told you of the Emperors entertainement at *Prague*, and some-thing of what was done there vntill the 22. of Aprill: from which time, we will goe on with the Story.

Omitting therefore th great and rich Show, made in honor of his Maiestie by the Iewes, which they did in the garbe, habite, and fashion of their owne nation; the triumph being said to cost many thousand Dollars, as the Letters from thence Aprill 22. testifie: we come to what is written Aprill 25. His Imperiall Maiestie is resolved to stay here some time as we vnderstand. Since his comming, here is little alteration; onely we heare that his Maiestie is not very well pleased with certaine Procedures or Suites, whereby the Lands of some of the Lords and Gentlemen, haue beene confiscated: And he is sayd to be fully resolved, That the parties (paying onely a certaine fine or composition) shall be re-established in them againe. Which

buſineſſe, that it was by the Emperour intended in good earneſt, appeares by this; That diverſe haue alreadie had their Lordſhips, lands, and goods reſtored them againe. And many men who haue in theſe late troubles bought the forfeited and confiſcated Lands, for ſmall ſummes of money, ſhall be compelled to returne them to the true Inheritors again. Which lands, thus trifled away, his Maieſtie makes it a part of his care to find out by laying his Recreations that way; that in hunting journeyes and progreſſes of pleaſure nere the Citie, he may view them, and be informed of the particulars, which hee hath often done, and hath beene twice ſince Eaſter at *Brandis*, which is ſome fiue myles from Prague, for his Recreation. In like manner, he ſupplyes alſo the places of the Officers which are here vacant.

And as he hath done ſomething alreadie in temporall matters, ſo is there alſo ſome hope of content to be given likewiſe in the ſpirituall buſineſſe, and the matter of Religion in Luſatia and Sileſia, as the Letters from *Breſlaw* Aprill 24. intimate vnto vs. It ſeemeth that the Emperour will graunt them of the vpper Lauſnitz (or Luſatia) and Sileſia, free exerciſe of Religion; but the proceedings in *Bohemia* and *Moravia*, are to reduce them vnto the Catholique Religion. And this is the chiefe of what wee heare to be hitherto done in theſe parts, ſince the cōming of the Emperour. The reſt is the preparations made againſt the entertainment of the Empreſſe: of which having intimated ſomething in our laſt, we here goe on with it.

The Empreſſe arrived at Vienna the 10. of Aprill, being fetcht into the Citie, by the young Prince the Empe-

Emperours ſonne, and divers other Lords and Ladies. Both which (the Empreſſe we meane and the Emperours ſonne) are ſhortly to goe for Prague; where it is beleeved that the Empreſſe ſhalbe crowned Queene of Bohemia. This they write from Vienna whence ſhe is to go. From Prage alſo where ſhe is expected, they write the ſame things. Aprill 22. Here is taken vp alreadie the Empreſſes quarter againſt her arivall, which is very ſhortly expected. And it is beleeved that ſhe ſhall be here crowned: And that the Emperour entends alſo to doe ſomething for his ſon the young Prince. For his Maieſtie is reſo!ved to tarry here a long time; Wherfore here is great building, beauiſying, repayring and other ſuch like preparations.

You heard in our laſt alſo, of the Imperiall Councell, which went from *Regenſpurgh* vnto *Vienna*, to giue audience and diſpatch vnto the Turkiſh Ambaſſadour, who ſtayed there for them, Amongſt other things that paſt betweene them in the treaty, this is ſayd to be one; namely, that the Imperialliſts complained vnto the Turkiſh Ambaſſadour, that the Turkes of Hungaria about Buda, Offen, and Caniſia, had very lately done great hurt, vpon the frontiers of the Empire, for which they required either a reaſon, or a redreſſe.

By which laſt paſſage we may perceiue how forward the buſineſſe on *Bethlem Gabors* part is, on whoſe behalfe theſe inroades and excurſions of the Turkes are made vpon the Emperours dominions. Of which matter being thus led vnto it we wil next ſpeake.

Wee haue newes from Conſtantinople (ſay the letters

letters from Venice, Aprill 28.) that the Ambaſſadours of *Bethlem Gabor* and the olde Count of *Thurne*, haue beſtowed very rich and large preſents vpon the Viſier Baſſa, and other Baſſaes of the Turkiſh Divano, or Councell Chamber. And that they had promiſed moreouer to pay 60000. Dollars of yearely Tribute, vnto the Grand Signiors Coffers, and to deliver him vp fiue Townes in Hungarie if ſo be that he would aſſiſt them with ſo great an aid, as they ſhould require: which rewards haue beene received, and the Aydes (as we heare) fully promiſed and aſſured him; which ayd is rumored (as wee told you in our laſt) to bee no leſſe then 40000. Turkes and Tartars, which noyſe and number ſtill continues.

And that diuerſe of theſe forces are already levied and drawne together, appeares by this which they write from Vienna Aprill 26. here is a ſpeech, that the Marquis of *Iagerenſdorff* intendeth to invade Moravia, with his ayde of Turkes, and Tartars, and Hungarians. Nay, and other letters from the ſame Vienna much about the date of the former, relate: how that at this inſtant there commeth tydings, that the Marquis of *Iagerenſdorff* is vpon his march with his ayd of Tartars, Turks, and Hungarians, towards Moravia and Sileſia. So that it ſeemeth (ſay the ſame letters) that there is a great and lamentable ruine and deſtruction, to bee feared in thoſe parts.

Something of which is very likely to bee true; namely, that they may now be advancing forward, or ſome fore-runners of the Army may already haue been ſeene vpon the Frontiers of the Empire,

which

which are likely to be ſome of the Infantery or foot of the Army; for the Cavalliery or horſe, (which is the pride, flower and ſtrength of an Hungarian Army) cannot march in any groſſe bodie or great trooqes, in that goodly Countrey of Hungarie, for feare of deſtroying of the corne and graſſe: where-of that Kingdome is ſo abundantly rich, that it may well be called the field and paſture of Europe; as yeelding more graine and cattell, then any one plot of ground in Europe whatſoeuer. And although there hath not been heard of a generall dearth in Hungarie theſe many ages, no not in the time of the barbarous invaſions of the Turkes; yet would the naturall Hungarian horſeman ſpare the fruits of the earth, as being his own Country; whereas the ravaging Turkes and Tartarians, being all foot (ſaving ſome light Hungarian horſe amongſt them, perchance) can doe leſſe hurt in their march, and ſo may be forwarder; And yet would not they not care to doe greater, as being now in Chriſtendome, and peradventure by this time in the Emperours dominions.

But to returne to the warres: The Hungarian letters (ſay they from Vienna Aprill 26. relate, that *Bethlem Gabor* is already arriued with a great part of his 80000. Turkes and Tartars vpon the Frontiers of *Walachia*; and that hee cauſeth alſo other forces to bee leuied in ſeverall places of Hungarie, which are vnder his owne, and the Turkiſh command. By which mention of Walachia, where part of his forces are ſayd to be; we may collect whereabouts they are levied. For this Walachia lyes on the Eaſt-ſide of the kingdome of Hungarie, and neare to

Bethlem

Bethlem Gabors owne Principate of Tranſilvania, & even vpon part of Greece, as Macedonia, Romania, and not many dayes poaſt ſhort of Conſtantinople it ſelfe. So that it ſeems theſe Turkes are European Turks, & levied about Bulgeria Walachia, Macedonia, Moldavia, Raſcia, and Servia; and ſo are thence broughtweſtward towards Trāſilvania, & Hungaria. And if they were in the endof April no nearer to the Emperours dominions, then the Frontiers of Walachia, although they ſhould now put themſelues vpon their march, yet haue they a full moneths march or more (as I ſuppoſe) to thoſe parts about Vienna. For that theey entend that way they Auſtrians themſelues are afraid of; and that *Bethlem Gabor* will either haue two or three Armies to invade ſeverall places at once. One, which is the forwardeſt vnder the Marquis of *Iagerenſdorffs* leading, is ſuſpected to make for Moravia and Sileſia, where his lands and friends are; the ſecond vnder the Lord *Budianyes* command, who hath ſtill vſed to fall vpon Auſtria; and a third peradventure which theſe now about Walachia are to make; to be conducted by *Bethlem Gabors* brother, to back the reſt, or to make a belearger or ſtanding Camp, or to go whither ſhalbe thought fit. And this is yet but the crack of the wars. the lightning (as Philoſophy ſpeakes of thunderclaps (comes afterward, although ſome that vnderſtand not the nature of it, put the lightning (as it appeares to vs) before the cracke: And ſo haue an invaſion by an enemy, before he hath ſtirred a foot, All this we muſt therefore expect in the time of the yeare.

Fur-

Further alſo for this aid of *Turkes*, the ſame *Hungarians* Letters affirme; that the *Turkiſh Baſſa* of *Offen* (ſo they call him, who is commonly ſtyled the *Baſſa* of *Buda*; which Towne lies neare to *Offen)* hath receiued directions to be readie with his forces vpon the Frontiers of his command. Wherupon the *Palatine* of *Hungarie* (the chiefe man next to the Emperour, who is King of *Hungary)* hath ſent diuers Poaſts vnto the Enperour: of theſe meſſages you heard in our laſt; how that they were to deſire the Emperours preſence at the Diet of *Preſburgh*.

This *Offen* and *Buda*, you may pleaſe to vnderſtand, are vpon the Riuer of *Danubius*, and on the South-weſt banke of it: *Buda* was ſometimes the *London* of *Hungary*, and the Kings Seat; but is now the *Turkes*, and the *Baſſaes* of *Budaes* command, touches vpon the *Chriſtian* Dominions and the Empire, by too long a tract of ground.

And thus you ſee the forwardneſſe of *Bethlem Gabors* Forces euery where. And now to the Emperours reſiſtance.

Againſt all theſe preparations, the Emperour is ſaid to prouide himſelfe the beſt he can. So write they from *Vienna*, Aprill 26. Euery man here is commanded to prouide the money out of hand, which he is to pay for theſe ſix next months; but it is feared there be many that cannot ſpare ſo much afore-hand. There is alſo with great ſpeed much prouiſion of Corne, and Salt, and money enough

to pay the ſouldiers for fiue months, alreadie ſent into *Raab*,and other places in *Hungary*,fronting vpon the *Turkes*. For there is the firſt inuaſion of *Bethlem Gabor* feared.

From *Breſlaw* in *Sileſia* againe they write, Aprill 24. It is reported that certaine *Coſſaks* (who haue lately beene ſent for againe into the Empire,) are now ſent towards *Presburgh* in *Hungary*, (not farre from *Raab*) to encounter with the Lord *Budiani*, who ſheweth himſelfe in termes of open hoſtilitie, vnto the Imperiall ſubiects of *Stiermarke* in *Hungaria*,and will not ſuffer them to ſend any prouiſion to relieue the famine in *Auſtria* and *Vienna*, but intercepts the Graſiers droues of Beeues, and the Corne-carts, and other victuals that goe into the Emperours Dominions. The *Coſſaks* therefore are to be ſent ouer the bridge, which is a making ouer the *Danubius*, at *Presburgh*, (of which deſigne you heard before in ſome former bookes, and here you ſee the vſe of it) and they are to inuade the lands of the ſaid Lord *Budiani*, and to make good the paſſages and the conuoyes betweene the *Stiermarck* and *Auſtria*. Thus ſay the Letters ; and there is ſome appearance of reaſon in this, for that wafting ouer the *Danubius* from North to South ; they are preſently vpon *Buda*, where this *Budiani* is Baron : the Countrie of *Stiermarck* alſo lying betweene *Auſtria* and the parts of *Buda*, the Baron might eaſily put in betweene the *Stiermarck* and *Auſtria*, and ſo vtterly defeat al ſupplies that might be ſent that way:

whoſe

whoſe forces being at this time peraduenture but ſmall, before the reſt of the armie be gotten together, theſe *Coſſaks* may by falling vpon his lands, make a diuerſion and call him backe againe.

And thus hauing heard nothing as yet of the Emperours anſwer vnto *Bethlem Gabors* threatning meſſage, but only that he prepares to anſwer him with the voice of the Canon (as you ſee,) we muſt here for this time leaue them both, and turne aſide to the Duke of *Saxonie*. What anſwer the *Landtgraue* of *Darmſtadt* hath receiued, we haue not yet heard: but thus it is written, that the Emperour hauing ſent foure Hogſheads of generous *Hungarian* wine vnto the Elector of *Saxonie*; he ſent the Lord *Frederick Letzeltern* after it, to paſſe this complement, that the Emperour himſelfe had begun to him in a cup of this wine.

Of the Duke himſelfe they write from *Leipſich*, May 3. The Elector of *Saxony* is at this preſent at *Annaberg*; after the end of the meeting (the Diet of *Guttersbock* he meanes) we expect his Highneſſe here againe.

Of the Diet of *Guttersbock*, this they write from *Leipſich*, May 3. The Diet is now well onward, although none of the Princes haue as yet appeared there in perſon, but haue only ſent their Ambaſſadours thither: what ſhall be concluded, time will ſhow.

The *Landtgraue Mauritius* of *Heſſen*, and his ſonne, the Prince *William*, who is now returned

from the two Electors of *Saxony* and *Brandenburgh* (of whoſe iourney thither, we told you in our Laſt, Printed May 17.) are both now at *Deſſaw*, which is vpon the Frontiers of *Brunſwick* Land, and a little to the Weſt of *Saxonie*, by the countrie of *Anhalt*: and it is thought that they go from thence vnto the *Land-day* of *Guttersbock*, where towards the latter end of it, others of the Electors and Princes are ſaid to come. But of this more, when we heare the particulars.

Our next Reſt, is in the *Palatinate*, of which they write from the *Berghſtrate*, May 6. To day is there a company of foot diſmiſt at *Heidleberg*; and moſt of the ſouldiers which lye in *Spyers*, *Wormes*, *Cronwiſſenburg*, and other places, are to be ſent thence; ſome few only being ſtill to be left in garriſon. The ſame is alſo reported of caſting off thoſe Forces which are in the Countie of *Marck*, which newes the countrey people liſten after mightily, as being very well content to be rid of them. It is rumoured alſo, that the *Spaniſh* Garriſon ſhall likewiſe for the moſt part, be ſent out of the Lower *Palatinate*, and that thoſe few ſouldiers that ſhall be left behinde, maintained by the countrie people; for which purpoſe there is a new contribution put vpon them.

The countrie is now in peace againe, and the people fall to their labour, and to till and manure their fields and vineyards againe.

The

The Church belonging to thoſe of the *Caluiniſts* Religion at *Worms*, was vpon May day giuen away from them vnto the *Capuchin Fryars*, where they ſung Maſſe the ſame day, and had a Sermon preached there, as they write from *Spiers*, May 2,

The Spaniſh Gouernour of *Franckendall*, will not ſuffer any *Bauarian* ſouldiers to be on the other ſide of the *Rhyne*.

For the country it ſelfe, diuers beſides the *Spaniſh* and *Bauarian* ſouldiers, haue gotten ſome ſhares in it: as the Archbiſhop Elector of *Mentz* by name, & the biſhop of *Spiers*; who both haue gotten ſome places which are next vnto them. In the vpper *Palatinate* alſo, the *Landtgraue* of *Leuchtenberg*, whoſe lands the Count of *Mansfields* men foraged at their being there; hath in recompence of his loſſes, gotten the Bailywick or Gouernment of *Pleyſtin* by the Emperours gift. And the Biſhop of *Spyers* haning gotten *Idenheym* againe, (for which there haue heretofore beene ſome controuerſie betweene the Princes Palatines, and the Biſhops of *Spyers*) did vpon May day, keep a ſolemne proceſſion there: and hee dedicated it to *S. Philip* the Apoſtle, the Saint of that day, commending the Towne (as the Catholiques vſe to doe) vnto the protection of that Saint, and hath proclaimed, that he will haue it from hence-forwards to be called *Philipsburgh*: for a remembrance whereof, he hath cauſed certaine Ryxe dollars both ſingle and double, to be coyned (Medall-wiſe) with *S. Philips* Image vpon them. After all this did the Biſhop beſtow a Con-

giarie-

giarie or Largeſſe of bread and wine, which was doal'd out amongſt the people.

The Elector of *Mentz* diſchargeth all his ſouldiers.

Of the Duke of *Bauaria*, we haue no more but this; that he ſome-while ſince, wrote vnto the Biſhop of *Mentz*, deſiring him to commend him vnto the Duke of *Saxonie*.

Come we next vnto *Monſieur Tillye*: of whom we haue heard of late, no other particularitie, but that only which is ſaid to be common to him with the other of his ſide (*Don Cordova*, & the Baron of *Anholt*) whoſe armies are ſaid to haue ſufferd much want and famine of late, by reaſon that the States of the Low countries haue (ſome one or two months ſince) ſhut vp the licences: that is, forbidden the tranſporting of any victuals that way. Which practiſe of theirs did likewiſe for the time, much ſtreighten the Count of *Mansfields* men alſo. This famine and dearth is ſaid to increaſe amongſt the Imperialiſts and Spaniſh more and more. This they write from *Amſterdam*, May 15.

Other newes of theſe three Armies wee haue none at this time. But only that *Don Cordova* was himſelfe in perſon at *Mulheim* as yet, May 9. Of his marching vp, they of *Cullen* did at that time heare nothing: but the *Spaniſh* in the meane time, make themſelves very ſtrong in *Weſtphalia*, where we for this time leaue them.

The

The Duke of *Brunſwick* is the next, of whom it is written from *Lipſich*, May 3. That hee daily makes himſelfe ſtronger and ſtronger. He put them of the Towne and Biſhoprick of *Hall* very lately into a great jealouſie, that he would haue attempted ſomething vpon them. This Biſhoprick of *Hall* lies to the Eaſt of the Land of *Brunſwick*, and the Duke *Chriſtians* Biſhoprick of *Halberſtadt*, where he yet is, expecting the reſolution of the Diet of *Guttersbock*. And thus they heard of him at *Amſterdam*, May 15. adding, that he gathers men daily, and enquarters his Forces in many places.

Come we next vnto the King of *Denmarks* forces, who is according to the time of the yeere, making great warlike preparations, and cauſes many ſouldiers to be leuied. And it is thought that his Maieſtie will come in perſon into the field. This they write from *Amſterdam*, May 15.

Turne we now vnto the Count of *Mansfield*, who is next in place. Of the increaſe of whoſe Armie, this they write from ſeuerall places, as from *Paris*, *Roan*, and *Callice* in *France*, and from diuers places of the Low countries is the newes confirmed; that he is now knowne to be receiued into the ſeruice or pay at leaſt, of the French King, who after ſo many Tunne of gold which he made ouer vnto him, hath now alſo ſent vnto him two Regiments of French ſouldiers, which are knowne to be 4000 men. Theſe Forces were ſent downe to *Callice*, and were thence by Sea, ſhipt into the Low countries, whence

whence they are to goe vnto him. And whether this that next followes, be for any new leuie, or was before theſe laſt went out of *France*, time will tell vs. But thus they write from *Paris*, May 7. The Drums are euery where now beaten vp, to leuie ſouldiers for the Count of *Mansfield*. Whileſt that this leuie was in making, the Count of *Mansfield* is reported to haue written vnto *Monſieur le Deſdiguiers* the Conſtable of *France*, this ſerious complement; That if it pleaſed the Conſtable, to nominate the Colonels, Captaines, and other Officers of the Regiments, hee would take it for a ſpeciall fauour. By which it appeares, what friends *Mansfield* hath in *France*, and with whom alſo he deſires to correſpond, in termes of equall friendſhip; as this great man for example, whoſe daughter the noiſe hath lately been, that Count *Mansfield* ſhould haue married.

What Count *Mansfields* deſigne is, will appeare very ſhortly. In the meane time ſome there be who affirme, that he is entertained by the Leaguers for the *Valtoline*, vnder this title, of Generall. The reſt we leaue to the euent.

Fall we next into the Low countries, and begin with the K. of *Spaines* forces, and the Generall *Spinola:* of whoſe deſignes they write from *Cullen*, May 9. It is reported here, that the *Spaniſh* intend to ſet downe before *Breda*. And that *Henry Vandenberg* hath raiſed a ſtrong Fort about the *Grave*, ſo that it is thought that he will ſhortly ſet either vpon the *Grave* or *Breda*, as they write.

Of

Of which alſo they write from *Antwerp*, how that Count *Iohn* of *Naſſaw* hath beene ſent by *Henry Vandenberg* with 1000. men horſe and foot, to lye in and about S. *Hertoghenboſh*; And wee vnderſtand that there ſhall bee a ſiege in *Brabant* (thereby *Breda* ſtands) vpon April 26. There were 13. Tun of money ſent that way ward; and more is preſently to be ſent afterwards by water, and the Ordnance, ammunition, Granadoes, fireworkes, and other warlike prouiſion. The ſame is written alſo by Letters of the next dayes date from the ſame place; which add that euery mariner that went along, had 5 or 6 daies prouiſion aforehand: And ſome rumour there then was, that *Sluice* was aymed at. Since which it hath beene heard here, that with their ſloopes or boats they had taken certaine fiſhermen betwixt *Holland* and *Zealand*: and that they tooke onely the men away, and left the fiſher boats behind.

Further againe; *Henry Vandenbergh* hath lately ſent more men toward S. *Hertoghenboſh*, and that all betweene that towne, and theſe places held in *Brabant* by the States, he had prouided, with very ſufficient ſtore of men, munition, and other neceſſaries.

From *Bruſſels* further they write, how that the Marqueſſe *Spinola* went about the latter end of April, from thence into *Flanders*; principally to renue the new hauen which is lately made betwixt *Oſtend* and *Newport*; which hauen is reported to be digged ſo deepe, that great Galleyes, Galleons, and the biggeſt veſſels may ride at ancker in it. And tis thought that it is to receiue part of that great Fleet,

which is now aſetting forth in *Spaine:* the like wher-of they were neuer yet knowne to haue, as tis gene-rally reported.

And now we turne to thoſe of the other ſide; and begin with a report of them which comes from their aduerſaries, which is written from *Bruſſels*; how that the Hollanders were there reported to haue made themſelues very ſtrong about *Kempen* in *Brabant*. The newes alſo of Count *Henry* of *Naſſaw* his going vpward toward *Rees* and *Emmericke*, (of which we told you in our laſt) we heare againe confirmed from *Cullen*, May 4. of the Prince of *Oranges* vigilancy to anſwer *Spinolas* ſurueigh of the chiefe places (as you heard euen now) thus tis writ-ten from *Amſterdam*, May 15. The Prince of *Orange* vpon the 12. of May with ſome principall great per-ſonages, and the Prince of Portugall, with his Lady the Counteſſe *van Solmes*, & the two elder ſons of the D: of *Saxen Weimar*, *Count Albert* and *Mauritius* of *Naſſaw*, yoncker *William* of *Naſſaw*, the P. of *Oranges* naturall ſon; with diuers other principall Comman-ders, & other Lords, Ladies, and Gentlemen, went out of the *Hage* about 5. aclock in the morning; they went firſt to *Delft*, whence they paſt on to the Prin-ces owne Land, called the *Swallow*; which hauing croſt, he found 10. troupes of horſe, with great ſtore of expert and choice Muſquetiers, which ſtood there to wait vpon his Excellency and the reſt of his com-pany, and to be their conuoy vnto *Breda*, where they were lookt for the ſame night. And it is repor-ted that the Prince is after this to view all the fron-tier Townes thereabouts: Thus farre the Letters.

And

And in this buſineſſe we for this time leaue them.

You may remember in ſome former bookes, of a certaine Prior taken in a proiect about the towne of *Hueſden*; and alſo of young *Barnevelt* and his brother in law, who after their treaſon eſcaped to *Bruſſels*; and that there haue beene ſome offers made to exchange this Prior for the young *Barnevelt*, which offer hath it ſeemes beene made once againe; for ſo they write from *Bruſſels*, that there hauing beene ſent ſome Commiſſioners from hence to the States, for to redeeme the Prior in exchange for *William Barnevelt*, and *Vander Duſſen* his brother in law, yet could not the Priors liberty bee obtained from the States.

Other reports there bee alſo of a peace or truce betweene both ſides, of which we heare no more as yet. Let vs now according to our vſuall method, lead our Readers aſide to behold the affaires of the *Valtoline*. The laſt intelligence that we gaue you in our booke printed May 17. was dated there April 13 where you heard that by reaſon of the Popes ſickneſſe (who hath been ſundry times reported to haue beene dead) that his brother the Duke of *Fiano*, going to receiue the *Valtoline* in the Popes name, was ſent for back again: but ſince that although the Pope continues ſo exceeding ſick, & hath ſmal hope of life in him: yet for that the Papacy is a ſucceſſiue inheritance, and that the title of the Church neuer dies, is the Duke ſaid ſhortly after his calling backe again to haue had commiſſion to goe on, and to follow the Popes forces and moneyes, which were ſent towards the *Valtoline* before; and of a certainty the

Duke of *Fiano* is entred into the *Griſons* Country.

And ſo they write from *Venice* April 28. That the Gouernor of *Millane* hath now giuen order to entertaine and feaſt the Duke of *Fiano* & all his traine, and to defray him at his charge. The Gouernour moreouer is now ſaid to be reſolued to reſtore the towne of *Cleue* which he tooke from the *Griſons*, vnto them againe: but the *Prettigaw* he ſtill keepes ſtrongly beſet; by reaſon that the Inhabitants haue ſince his taking of it in, riſen vp in armes againſt thoſe which were left there to command them. Againſt which doings, the *Griſons* proteſt with much earneſtneſſe, excuſing themſelues the beſt that they may, ſaying, that though they had taken vp armes ſince the putting themſelues into the King of *Spaines* protection, yet that their riſing was not againſt any of the Spaniſh, but onely againſt the forces of the Archduke *Leopoldus*, whoſe Commiſſioners had much wronged them. This is their excuſe, but they haue hitherto preuailed very little; this onely is their hope, that now that the Duke of *Feria* hath granted them liberty to ſend their Commiſſioners into *Spain* to ſhew their grieuances, that although they ſuffer ſomething vntill the returne of their meſſengers, yet that they ſhall then haue ſome reliefe.

Before this time of the comming downe of the Duke of *Fiano* to receiue *Valtoline*, and vpon the ſtay that was made vpon that bruit of the Popes death; the Duke of *Sauoy* perceiuing that there was no Commiſſion come for the deliuering vp of the *Valtoline*; and being iealous withall that ſome of the Enemies might make a ſhow to deliuer it, that they might

might make themſelues the ſtronger to keepe it; drew his ſtrength of horſe downe into *Piedmont*; and re-enforced himſelfe daily. But what he hath ſince done, we haue not yet heard.

As for the Signiory of *Venice*, although this bee a Rule almoſt of them, that when they take on freſh Souldiers, they then at that preſent eyther feare a warre, or meane to make one; yet is their caſting or diſmiſſing of ſome Companies, (as they are ſaid to haue now lately done) no ſure token that they mean not for that time to fight at all: for that they are knowne to be ſo large and ſo ſure pay-maſters, that if there be any Souldiers any where to be hyred, they are ſure to haue the offer of them; which is the reaſon, that they can get together a greater power of Souldiers in a month, then other States can doe in two or three. For their Rule is, that a man had better pay dearer for his horſe when hee hath occaſion to hyre him, then to buy and keepe him all the yeare. And this is the reaſon, that they now lately, ſeeing ſome probabilities of the ſequeſtration of the *Valtoline* into the Popes hands, will not be at the charge to keepe their Souldiers till they ſee that they muſt haue vſe of them, and in the meane time they are not farre off.

And in this ſtate muſt wee for this time leaue the affayres of the *Valtoline*, and paſſe ouer to other buſineſſe: requeſting the Readers in the meane time to accept of Newes as they would doe of new fruit, that is, to take ſuch as the time of the yeare will afford, and ſo may they taſte of all, one after another,

and of each freſh from the tree, and in his kinde: that is, that you would now take the Conſultations and Prouiſions which are told vs to be now made againſt the time of the yeare that Princes vſe to make warre: and there is this pleaſure in knowing the Forces before you heare of the fights, that you may the better beleeue ſo many thouſands or hundreds to be ſlaine, whereas otherwiſe you muſt eyther ſuſpect the reports, or that the men that made the fight, dropt out of the skye: or like the Fable of *Cadmus* in *Ouid*, who ſowing of Serpents teeth in the ground, they ſtart vp armed men *cap a pee*. Againe, the Cannon & the moderne Engins, are not now ſo ſoone gotten together, as the bow, and the ſling, and the browne bill vſed to be of old. Euery man liſtens after the euents of things, but wiſe men deſire to carry the counſels and reaſons of actions along with them.

From Rome, April 15.

In the Congregation which is appointed for the propagation of the Romane faith, it is concluded, that there ſhall bee for the ſame purpoſe, a charge laid vpon the eſtate of euery Cardinall, who ſhall happen to dye during the time of that deſigne. The proportion of euery mans taxation, wee haue not receiued.

From Venice, April 28.

We heare from *Conſtantinople*, how that the Emperor of *Ruſſiaes*, or *Muskouiaes*, Ambaſſador, is ſolliting the great *Turke* very hard for aide againſt the Polander.

You may remember before to haue read in ſome former

former bookes, how that the *Muskovit* had lately sent vnto the *Polander* to tell him that he would continue the Truce no longer with him vpon those conditions. And now it seemes, that hee meanes to make a warre in good earneſt.

The Coſſackes haue done very great hurt vpon the blacke ſea.

From Venice, April 21.

Of the Spaniſh ſiluer Fleet which ſuffered ſhipwracke, wee haue here newes, that two Galeons are recouered and woond vp out of the Sea with the moſt part of the cheſts and barres of ſiluer, And the reſt are expected in Spaine about the latter end of May.

From Paris, *May* 7.

Our King is at this preſent at *Fountainbleau*, and there hee expects his Councell to come vnto him. The peace with thoſe of *Rochel*, and the reſt of the Religion, is fully and finally concluded, and all the Souldiers which were leuied to goe againſt *Rochel*, ſhall be ſent towards the *Valtoline*: for the King is ſaid to be reſolued to goe on with this reſolution.

The newes alſo is, that there are 10000 men ſent already towards *Lions*, and thoſe parts, which are ſaid to bee meant for the *Valtoline*, if things doe not ſucceed there according to our Kings expecta ion. Our King is ſaid to be very much offended with thoſe who haue moued him to thoſe vnneceſſary warres againſt his owne Subiects of the Reformed Religion.

From Regenſpurg, May 3.

Wee haue here heard ſince the end of the Dyet, that

12 that the Archduke *Leopoldus* is a little discontented for that the Emperor did not diuide those Lands and Countries with him and his brother the Archduke *Charles*, which were giuen to all of them in generall, as he pretends, by the last Will and Testament of the Archduke *Albertus* who dyed at *Brussels*. But the Emperour affirmes, that they were not bequeathed to those of the House of *Austria*, but solely and wholly to himselfe alone, by vertue of which hee now holds them, and purposeth to doe so still.

FINIS.

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